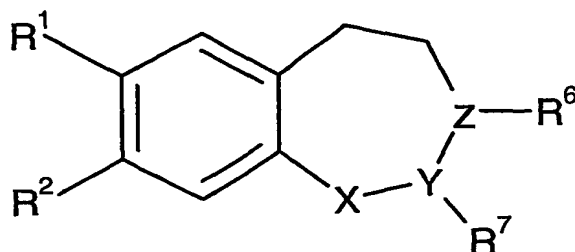


## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound structurally represented by Formula I,



- 5 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently H, or  $-O R^3 N R^4 R^5$ , provided only one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  can be  $-O R^3 N R^4 R^5$ ;

$R^3$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkylene;

$R^4$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl;

- 10  $R^5$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached can form a piperidinyl or pyrrolidinyl ring;

$X$  is CH<sub>2</sub> or CO;

$Y$  and  $Z$  are  $-CH_2-$  or N, provided only one of  $Y$  and  $Z$  can be N;

- 15  $R^6$  is hydrogen,

- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,

$-CH_2$  -phenyl,

$-CH_2$  (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl,

$-CO_2R^8$ ,

- 20  $-SO_2R^9$ ,

$-CONH R^{10}$ ,

$-COR^{11}$ ,

$-CH_2CH_2N R^{12} R^{13}$ , or

$-CH_2R^{14}$ ;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen,

- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,

-CH<sub>2</sub> - phenyl,

-CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl,

5 -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>,

-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>,

-CONH R<sup>10</sup>,

-COR<sup>11</sup>,

-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N R<sup>12</sup> R<sup>13</sup>, or

10 -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup>;

Wherein;

R<sup>8</sup> is

- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, or

- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl;

15 R<sup>9</sup> is

- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,

- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, or

- phenyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is

20 - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, or

- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is

- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,

- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl,

25 -CH<sub>2</sub>N R<sup>12</sup> R<sup>13</sup>, or

- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, wherein optionally one or more of said carbons is replaced  
by N, NR<sup>10</sup>, or NCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> is

- hydrogen, or
- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl;

R<sup>13</sup> is

- 5
- hydrogen,
  - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl,
  - CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, or
  - phenyl;

R<sup>14</sup> is

- 10
- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, or
  - (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, wherein optionally one or more of said carbons is replaced by N, NR<sup>10</sup>, or NCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>1</sup> is -O R<sup>3</sup> N R<sup>4</sup> R<sup>5</sup>.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-.

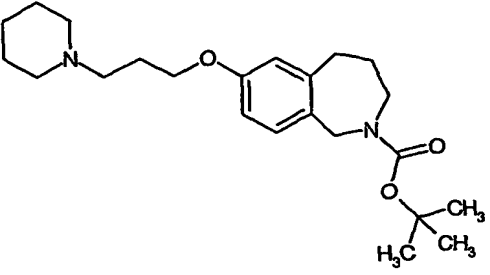
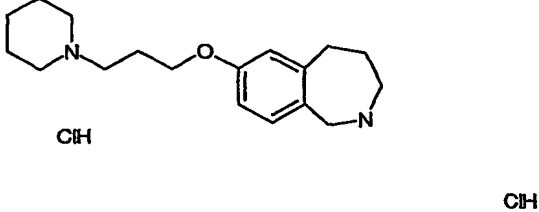
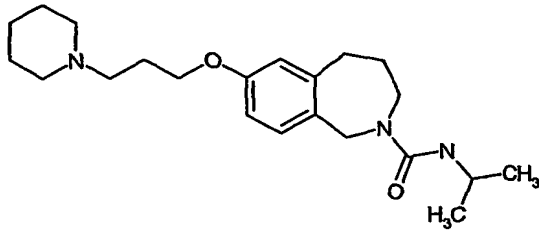
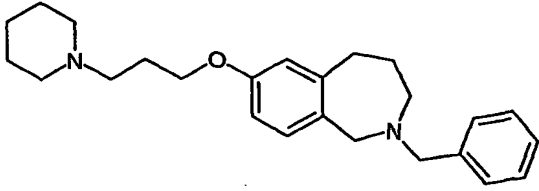
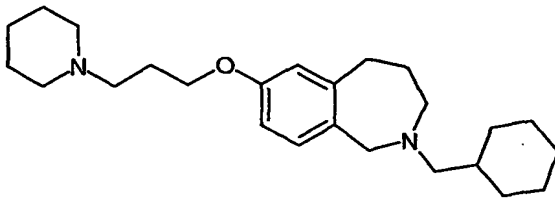
15 4. The compound of any of claims 1-3 wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a piperidiny ring.

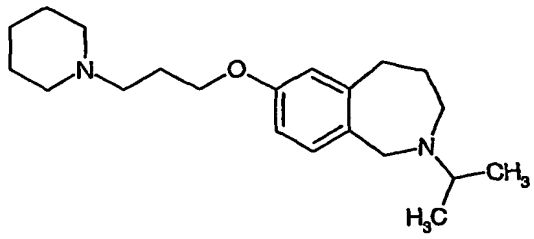
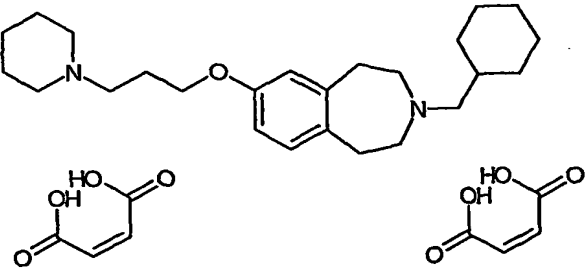
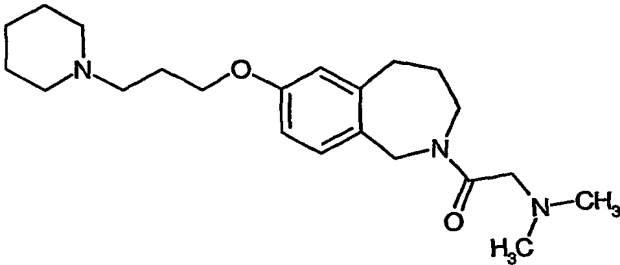
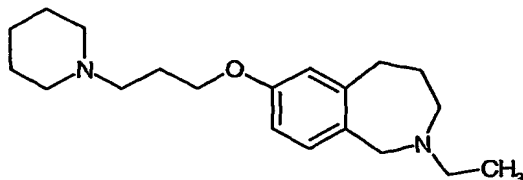
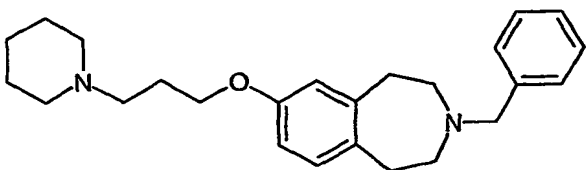
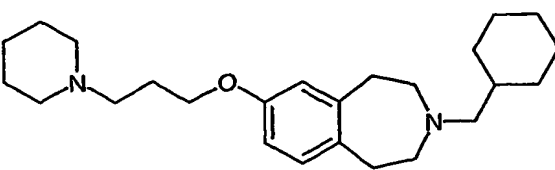
5. The compound of any of claims 1-4 wherein Z is N and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>.

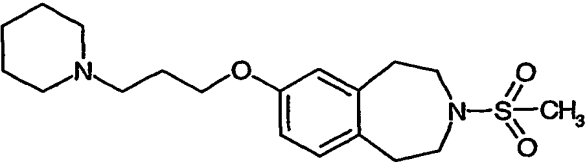
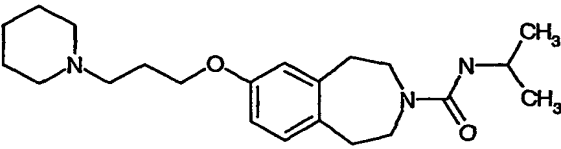
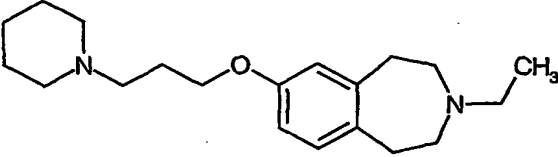
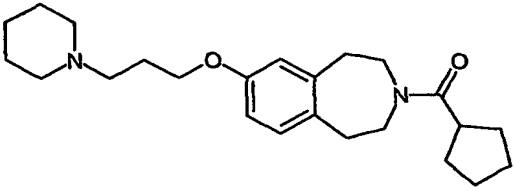
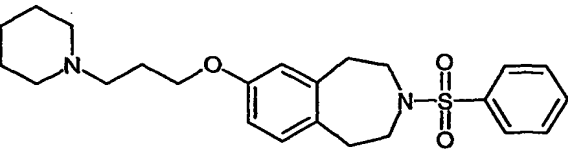
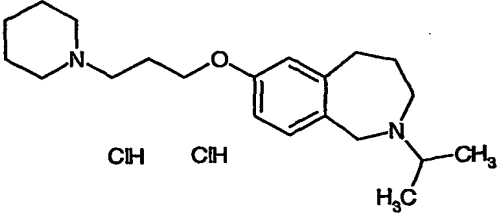
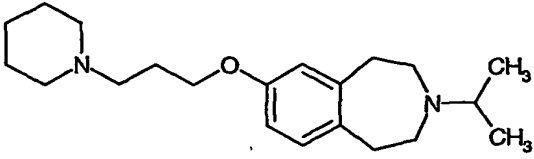
6. The compound of any of claims 1-4 wherein Y is N and Z is CH<sub>2</sub>.

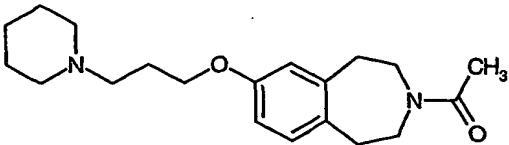
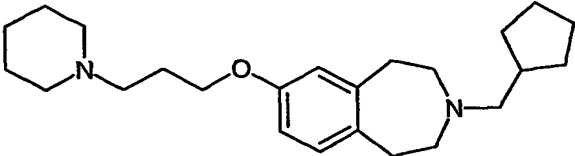
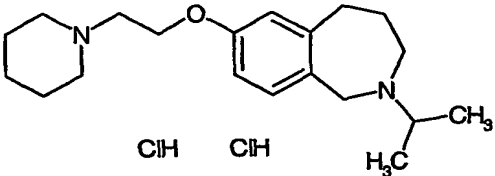
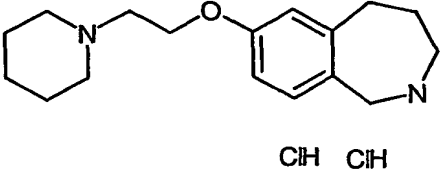
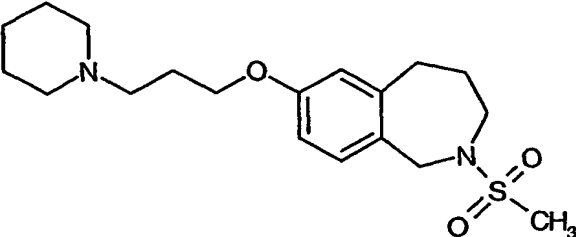
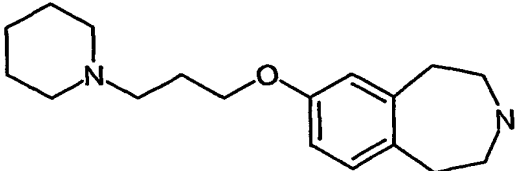
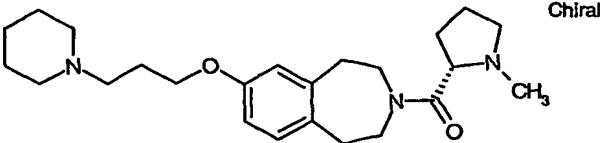
7. The compound of any of claims 1-6 wherein X is CO.

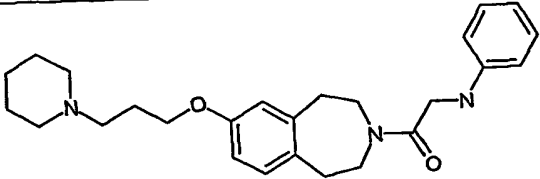
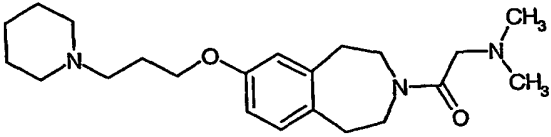
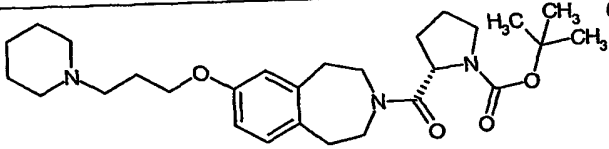
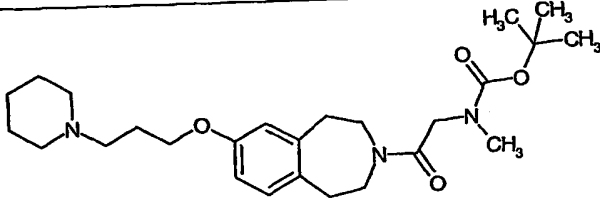
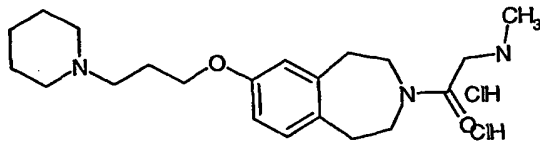
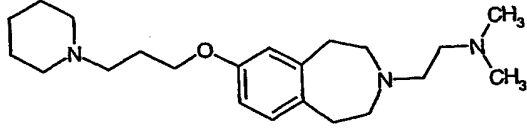
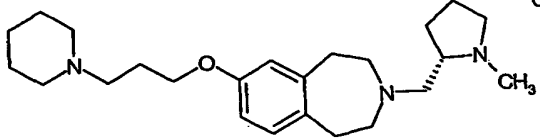
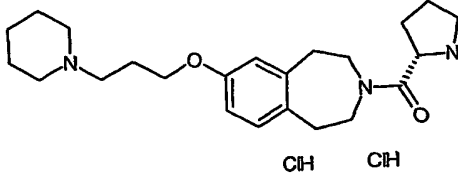
20 8. The compound of claim 1 further selected from the group consisting of:

	Example Number	Structure		
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			

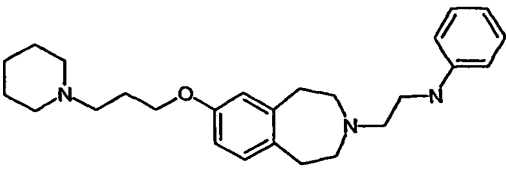
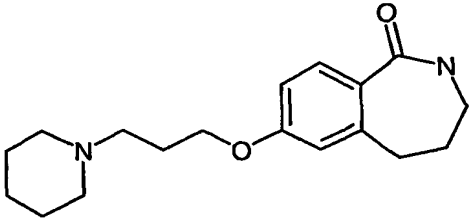
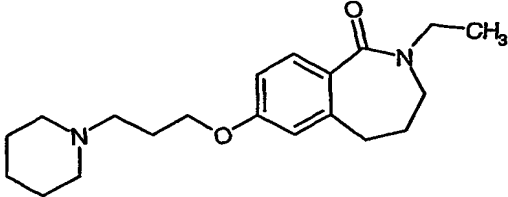
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			

	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
	17			
	18			

	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			

	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32	 Chiral		
	33	 Chiral CH CH		



	34			
	35			
	36			

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

9. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of any of claims 1-8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A method of selectively increasing histamine levels in cells by contacting the cells with an antagonist of the histamine H3 receptor, said antagonists comprising a compound of any of claims 1-8.

11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the antagonist is a pharmaceutical composition of claim 9.

12. The method of Claim 10 wherein the antagonist is characterized by having little or no binding affinity for the histamine receptor H4R.

13. A method for treatment or prevention of obesity which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1-8.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein the antagonist is a pharmaceutical composition of claim 9.

15. A method for treatment or prevention of a disorder or disease in which inhibition of the histamine H3 receptor has a beneficial effect which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound of any

of claims 1-8.